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Comment Of The Day

Dangerous Waters

MR Bevan says that whenever he hears of a speech by Mr Dulles it sends a shiver down his spine, but more and more people seem to be falling in with the Dulles chorus... "No force in the Formosa straits." Australia and New Zealand have joined in, and President Eisenhower, and others. And the note of patience in their tones sounds well, though it persistently ignores the facts of the case in that troubled area.

The one party that emerges from the shouting with distinction is that of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek himself. So able have his politics and moves been of late that he has somehow involved American "face" in an issue that ought to be clear even of American noses. For all the world, one would think that the idea of "face" was an old United States tradition to-day.

A Muddle

THE position in Formosa is a muddle through long failure to see facts as they stand. In this connection the position taken by Britain seems to be the logical one, though Britain has never been very popular with either side for her logic. Britain has said in effect... "We do not particularly like the Peking Government, but it exists. We were at one time allies with the Nationalist Government of China, but it no longer exists. So we shall send a representative to Peking as our representative in China, and a Consul to Formosa, as our connection with the provincial Government of Formosa."

This would seem logical enough. But in the world today one is supposed to take sides. Peking is not particularly pleased because we say coldly "We only recognise you because we have good eyes and you are there, but we don't very much like you." And the exile government in Formosa is incensed at British treachery and her failure to stand by an old friend in time of need.

Absurdity

AMERICA bravely took another course. America stuck by her old ally and continues, in spite of blindingly obvious fact, to pretend that she is still the constitutional ruler of China, and the General Assembly of the United Nations continues to make itself look rather absurd by maintaining the same fiction. One may well question whether the real fault in the Formosa Straits, and the real danger lies with the Nationalists, or with this dangerous fiction... that a government that died quite a long time ago now is still alive.

If we maintain that the Nationalists are the real government of China, then other things must follow from this. The first thing is that they are perfectly justified in putting down the Communist Insurrection in their land. The second, and even more urgent, is that the day that they cease to fight this insurrection, they cease to exist. The Nationalist Government today exists only in the minds of many earnest believers. It is a brave belief. It may even be a noble belief. But it is also a very dangerous belief for us all.

UNITED STATES DEVELOPS 'MORE FLEXIBLE' ATTITUDE FAR EAST PEACE HOPES

Backstage Talks In World Assembly

By MICHAEL LITTLEJOHNS

United Nations, Oct. 1. A revived mood of optimism that pressing world problems would be solved in peace was evident here today in the wake of developments over the Far East.

Backstage talks in United Nations lobbies and delegation offices were seen as having contributed to what was regarded privately as a "more flexible" attitude of the United States on the offshore islands issue.

Warsaw Talks

Renewed hopes were expressed that the Chinese Communists would respond and that the ambassadorial talks in Warsaw might pave the way for a peaceful solution.

Statements made by Mr Dulles and Mr Eisenhower disclose publicly for the first time American disapproval of Nationalist policies on the offshore islands.

Deputy Under-Secretary of State, Robert Murphy, said in Boston tonight that talks in Warsaw between the United States and People's China might lead to "a situation of de facto tranquillity" in the Formosa Straits even if no formal agreement should be reached.

Convinced

In a speech before a Bar Association meeting in Boston, Murphy said:

"We are convinced that it is in the interest neither of the United States nor of its allies in Asia nor of the free world to retreat in the face of a blatant display of force or of threats."

"We believe that to fall back under such circumstances would merely encourage the leadership of the Sino-Soviet bloc in the false belief that it is in a position to threaten anywhere and to force concessions under the threat of force."—Reuter and France-Presse.

BRAVES WIN

Milwaukee, Oct. 1. The Milwaukee Braves today defeated the New York Yankees 4-3 in the first game of the 1958 World Series. — U.P.I. See Page 6.

Chennault Leaves Most To Wife No. 2

Washington, Oct. 1. An estate of \$406,500 was left by the former Flying Tiger Chief, General Claire Chennault, who died on July 27.

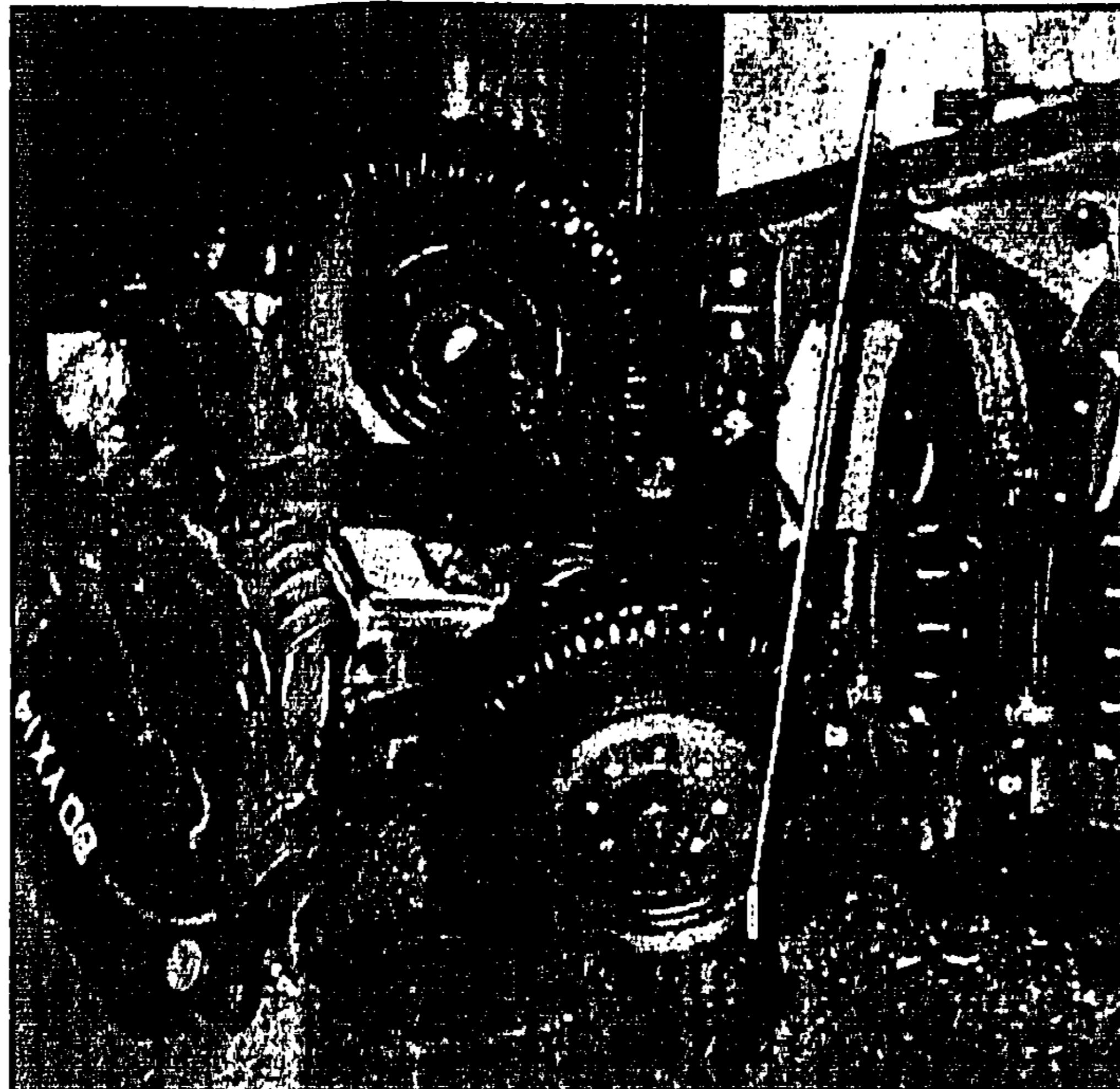
According to a petition filed in the Federal Court today, personal property was listed at \$390,000, including \$362,000 of securities. Real estate in which he owned an interest in Louisiana was valued at \$13,500.

Under terms of the will, prepared by Formosa and dated December 30, 1957, half of his stock goes to his first wife, Mrs. Thompson Chennault, and their eight children in equal shares.

The rest of the estate was left to his second wife, Anna Chan Chennault of Washington, D.C. — U.P.I.

HK Textile Statement
See Back Page

SOLDIERS AND DOGS KILLED



An Army motor lorry which nightly picks up Pioneers and guard dogs and sets them down at guard points on the perimeter of Marlborough Farm Camp, an ammunition depot between Banbury and Warwick in England, collided with the engine of a loaded ammunition train last week. Six soldiers were killed with four of their guard dogs.—Express Photo.

NEW MOVE TO STOP CYPRUS PLAN

London, Oct. 1. Threatened legal moves to thwart Britain's partnership plan for Cyprus failed to worry Whitehall tonight.

The threat comes from a group within the Liberal Party acting on legal advice that an ancient law can be invoked which may halt the implementation of the policy plan. They name the Act of Settlement of 1701 which prevents foreign nations from sharing the administration of British territory.

A Greek Cypriot resident in London and a member of the Liberal Party is reported to be behind the move with the support of several members of the party.

LAWYERS

He has contacted lawyers in Cyprus suggesting that action could be taken in courts there to curb the activities of the recently appointed Turkish Commissioner, Burhan Ishin, who is also Turkey's Consul-General in the island.

The Liberal Group is also said to allege that the Lousanne Treaty of 1923, under which Turkey renounced her claims on the old Ottoman Empire, are being infringed by the new British policy.

In Nicosia this morning went out to all security forces in Cyprus from headquarters. Watch out for Eoka attempts to blow up bridges, culverts and islands in main roads after midnight tonight.—U.P.I. and Reuter.

Hungry Jumbo

Nianguanville, Oct. 1. The Sleethamp family in Cape Province wake up in the early hours of the morning to find an elephant in their kitchen devouring five loaves of bread, 6 lb of sugar, 10 lb of flour and half a sack of potatoes.

The elephant, which had escaped from a visiting circus, then explored the rest of the house before wandering off into the night. — China Mail Special.

NOW HE'S IRAQ'S STRONGMAN

Baghdad, Oct. 1. The ousting of Colonel Salam Arif and his two chief backers from the Iraqi cabinet is seen here as ending the only possible challenge to the Prime Minister Brigadier Karim Kassem, who now emerges as Iraq's undisputed "strong man."

Many of Arif's violently anti-West speeches have embarrassed the Prime Minister, who is constantly assuring journalists that the new regime is not anti-West and is steering a course of neutrality.

Two other cabinet members to lose their posts, Fuad Al Rifa'i, 27, the Development Minister, and Jaber Omar, Education Minister, were also both noted for their strong anti-West sentiments.

The reshuffle, which is regarded by Iraqis here as a final closing of the ranks by Kassem against a possible "Nasser and Neguib" type of split, is also seen as a consolidation from the economic viewpoint.

LAND REFORM

The Government has announced at the same time a land reform law on Egyptian lines limiting land ownership to the equivalent of approximately 600 acres per head for irrigated land and 1,200 for land dependent on rain water.

Government bonds will compensate former landowners, many of whom owned many hundreds of thousands of acres under the old "feudal system."

This move is expected to be popular with the illiterate but powerful masses, who claim they were oppressed under the old regime, and who are considered an all-important political factor in Iraq.

An Education Ministry spokesman said today that the Government was planning to abolish the teaching of English in Iraq primary schools under an agreement with the United Arab Republic to unify their education systems.

Moscow, Oct. 1. Russia has proposed to the United States that the Foreign Ministers of their two countries and of Britain should meet to discuss the stopping of nuclear tests, the Soviet News Agency Tass reported tonight.

A similar proposal was made to Britain—Reuter.

DEEP GLOOM PREVAILS IN TAIPEI

From DENNIS WARNER
SPECIAL TO THE CHINA MAIL

Taipei, Oct. 1. While the world heaves a sigh of relief that another threat of war appears to have been removed, Taipei has become a city of gloom.

275 Refugees

A Day Last Year

By A China Mail Reporter

Refugees flooded into Hongkong from China at the rate of about 275 a day last year.

The figures are provided in the report of the Commissioner of Registration of Persons for the financial year, 1957-58 issued yesterday. Mr R. A. Bates, the Commissioner, estimates that new arrivals in this period totalled at least 100,000 people. This was more than the number of new births registered in the same period (97,834).

More than 87,000 of the new arrivals came from the neighbouring province of Kwangtung. The rest were Northern Chinese.

The report reveals that the Department is making frantic efforts to keep up with registration. Difficulties have been caused by fluctuating demand and figures show that during July, August and September last year almost 55,000 people entered the Colony from the mainland, taking the average weekly arrivals to about 4,500 a week.

Broken down to a daily figure this works out at more than 800 a day.

—

Senior Nationalist officials make no secret of their bitterness. Any one with even passing knowledge of military fact can see the position of Quemoy has become defence of indefensible, but the point Nationalists make is Americans were on Quemoy during buildup there, if they didn't encourage Chiang to deploy a third of his armed forces on this and surrounding islands they certainly acquiesced in what was going on.

Chiang is variously reported "shocked" "alarmed" "depressed" by the Dulles remarks but late tonight there was still no sign of official Government statement promised earlier.

Big question here is what now? Senior Nationalist officials presumably echoing Chiang say there will be no withdrawal from Quemoy whatever deals may be made at Warsaw.

They also say there will be no irresponsible attacks against the mainland designed to draw the United States however reluctantly into war. Finally they (Continued from Page 8, Col. 4)

Forbes was today given permission to be married in Saughton Gaol, Edinburgh, to Miss McLean and Forbes would definitely marry.

The cheque has been made payable to "Mrs Margaret Forbes."

Mr Pickard said: "I feel sorry for the young couple, particularly for the wife who is bound to be destitute even if the husband is reprieved."

The Rev. John Wood, Prician Chaplain, said he expected to be asked to perform the ceremony.

Where exactly it would take place would have to be decided by the governors but he did not think Forbes would be married in the death cell.

Forbes, a trawlerman, was sentenced to death by the Edinburgh high court for killing and robbing a 67-year-old night watchman.

The Jury recommended mercy.

At the trial Miss McLean said in evidence that she had been staying with Forbes as his wife.—Reuter.

Barbara Is New UK Labour Party Chairman

Scarborough, Oct. 1. Mrs Barbara Castle, 46, was tonight elected Chairman of the British Labour Party for the next 12 months.

Mr Ian Mikardo, another member of the Party's National Executive was elected Vice-Chairman.

The appointments were made at the first meeting of the Party's newly reconstituted National Executive, the elections for which were completed yesterday in conference here.

Disavowed

Mrs Castle was recently disavowed by the official leaders for her comments that British troops in Cyprus were permitted to be very tough in seminars following terrorist incidents.

But she was re-elected to the National Executive with a bigger place in the poll than she held before.

A leading left-winger, and former member of the "Bennite" group, Mrs. Castle is a graduate of Oxford University.

She was a London Borough councillor at the age of 25, and has served on Labour's National Executive Committee since 1950.—Reuter.

FIVE DEAD IN COLLISION

Zwolle, Oct. 1. Five people were killed and eight injured, some seriously, when an express train crashed into a bus at a level crossing near here, the Netherlands State Railways said.

An earlier announcement had put the number of dead at least 10. The Express was on its way from Groningen to Amsterdam when the accident occurred.

The bus, which was carrying workers on their way home, belonged to a subsidiary of the State Railways.—Reuter.

The First

Accra, Oct. 1. Ghana tonight became the first government to extend diplomatic recognition to the newly-independent state of Guinea.—U.P.I.

MAN IN DEATH CELL TO GET MARRIED

Edinburgh, Oct. 1.

A 84-year-old Scottish millionaire today wrote out a cheque for £1,000 for Miss Margaret McLean, 22, who had been granted permission to marry Donald Forbes, due to die for murder in 15 days' time.

But Mr Albert Ernest Pickard, who made his fortune out of

property deals, stipulated that the offer was made only on the condition that McLean and Forbes would definitely marry.

The cheque has been made payable to "Mrs Margaret Forbes."

A special licence for the marriage was issued yesterday.

Mr Pickard said: "I feel sorry for the young couple, particularly for the wife who is bound to be destitute even if the husband is reprieved."

The Rev. John Wood, Prician Chaplain, said he expected to be asked to perform the ceremony.

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IKE MORE GUARDED

But No Retreat In The Face Of Force

By JOHN HEFFERNAN

Washington, Oct. 1. President Eisenhower was not quite as definite today as was Mr John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, yesterday about the ability of the United States to persuade Nationalist China to withdraw from Quemoy and Matsu if the Communists agreed to a cease-fire.

The President did say that a ceasefire would offer the opportunity to negotiate in good faith. But he also stressed that in his view the basic issue was still that there must be no retreat in the face of force.

The President spoke to a crowded press conference only a few hours after remarks made by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, head of the Nationalist Government on Formosa, had received nationwide prominence here. Radio stations and evening newspapers reported that the Generalissimo had taken issue with Mr Dulles' remarks of yesterday. Mr Dulles then said it was "foolish" to put the Nationalist forces on Quemoy and Matsu in the first place and that it would not be wise to keep them there in the event of a dependable ceasefire.

According to published reports here, the Generalissimo said: "Mr Dulles must know that it is only wishful thinking to ask the Chinese Communists for a ceasefire." He was reported to have added that it would be only a unilateral declaration and that the Nationalist Government would be under no obligation to keep it.

Uncarried

The Generalissimo's comments may have been in the President's mind when he spoke today.

The President remarked that, as a soldier, he did not believe it was a good thing for the Nationalist Government to commit so large a proportion of its forces to the offshore islands.

But his remark about the "interests" of each nation having to be considered was taken to mean that he had Chinese Nationalist views in mind.

The President avoided making any positive or clarifying state-

Quemoy Reasons By Nationalist Foreign Ministry

Taipei, Oct. 1.

Answering press enquiries about remarks by the U.S. Secretary of State Mr John Foster Dulles on Tuesday Foreign Ministry spokesman of the Nationalist Government said early today: "First of all I should like to explain why there is a strong garrison force on the offshore islands of Quemoy and Matsu. It is dictated by military necessity.

The off-shore islands are territories of the Republic of China and furthermore indispensable shields of Taiwan. For this reason we must defend them to the best of our ability. The Communists have always wanted to invade these islands

as a prelude to what have repeatedly declared to be an invasion of Taiwan after their vain attempt to take them. They have intensified their preparations for an all-out assault building railroads, fortifications, airfields and by making the deployment of their land forces along the seacoast and Taiwan.

Present Threat

In the face of an ever-present threat of invasion, it is only natural that should station a strong land force to meet any enemy attack. Compared with that of the enemy strength, existing ours is barely enough to withstand this onslaught.

According to Mr Dulles, if there were a definite ceasefire, it would no longer be necessary to keep a large force on the offshore islands.

"The military necessity which called for the presence of a strong force on the off-shore islands will remain and consequently we will continue to defend Taiwan," he said.

"In any event, the Chinese government has to do it would defend its legitimate rights and interests and not bound by any arrangement which would prejudice these rights and interests," — Reuter.

Out By The Ears

D.C., Oct. 1.

A pig which fell down a manhole at Sals Piggery, Derby, was free by firemen after an unsuccessful attempt to pull it out of the ears. Helped by co-operation workmen, the firemen dug out the walls of the hole and released the pig after almost four hours' work. — Mail Special.

Te-Minute Escape From

A Sub-Arctic Coffin

Eastbourne, Oct. 1. A 20-year-old acupuncturist escaped from a block of ice here today to mark the opening of the convention of the International Brotherhood of Magicians. More than 200 people watched Timothy D. Russell enter a prefabricated "coffin" with walls three feet thick.

After several people had examined the coffin, it was led down and taken into a refrigerator van. Ten minutes later, there was bang on the van door and Dill-Russell came out smiling. "I only think I know that I can get out of it in time," he said.

Earlier Dill-Russell had told a press conference: "I am

risking my life to do this" and "I can have no idea how long I can live in this block of ice."

"I do not know how long a human body can survive in a temperature of minus 80 degrees," he said.

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DON IDDON'S DIARY

MARION ANDERSON
The new voice of U.N.

PRESENTS SOME

OF THE

PEOPLE
YOU
MEET
WHENYOU'RE
DATELINED

NEW YORK

gationists. But Mr Truman, smiling and moved by the ovation, said: "No, no, I've done my share, now I'll help the others."

There are few outward signs of the crisis at home and the crisis abroad. New York has been engulfed in rain and fog, and what should have been brilliant autumn weather has been as damp and chill as November's.

The restaurants, bars, hotels, shops are jammed, but the theatre, with Howe's *Re* only opening this new season, is lagging. The best show is at the United Nations and on Fifth Avenue.

Recently a contingent of Scots Guards pipers in full dress and with bagpipes skirling marched down the street of splendid stores and formally opened an exhibition called "The British Fortnight." Everything we make and sell from Rolls-Royce to raincoats is on display. The slogan, perhaps stale to some but heart-warming to others, is, of course: "There'll always be an England."

Americans, looking at the Far East crisis, the Middle East mess, and the swamp in the South, are glad and grateful that there always will be.

ROUND-UP

NEVILLE DUKE

NEVILLE Duke who became Hawker's chief test pilot after R.A.F. Service, retiring with the rank of Squadron Leader, with 28 victories, fell of the "book of flight" just published by Cassell. Wounded in the leg, along with his Tomahawk fighter badly damaged, Neville Duke shot down from 10,000 feet to 1,000 feet at Toulon. The number of his fighters, 337, added up to 13. In 1955, as Hawker's chief test pilot, he crash-landed his Hunter at Thorney Island after engine failure. He staggered from the wreck, cut, bruised and with the skin stripped from his shins. He sat down and thought "poor old 582." Then he realised that the numbers totalled 13. "I felt doubly lucky," he said. Rather than take a desk job he started again as a free-lance pilot. It was Duke who first took the Hunter through the speed of sound and raised the world record to 727 m.p.h.

WARTIME ORDEALS

THE women whose experience of war is more than usually unpleasant are members of a musical group, the London Alpha Trio, which is making its television debut in the BBC Sunday programme. The founder of the Trio, Pauline, born Mary, was, before the war appeared in the famous Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra. When war came she was imprisoned in the notorious Auschwitz concentration camp where, like others, she was tattooed with a prison number. French-born Henriette Canter, the Trio's violinist, served with the French Resistance Movement and was awarded the Legion d'Honneur. The third member of the Trio, the Swiss cellist Regine Schelin, known to thousands of former soldiers as brilliant star of many ENSA programmes.

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MYSTERY—IN THE
FINAL MOMENTS
OF A SMOKE

BIG CIGARETTE HUNT STARTS

Express Science Reporter CHAPMAN PINCHER

MEDICAL Research Council scientists are to collect thousands of cigarette ends off the streets, in restaurants and in parks to find out the average length of the butt the British smoker throws away.

If the answer is substantially less than one inch it will be further support for the theory that excessive smoking causes lung cancer. If the answer is more than one inch the whole theory may be thrown into serious doubt.

The question of the vital statistics of the British fag-end is raised as a matter of medical urgency by Dr Cuyler Hammond, the statistician chief of the American Cancer Society in a report recently.

He raises it to try to explain why lung cancer in men is twice as common in Britain as in the U.S.

"Americans smoke MORE cigarettes than Britons and they inhale to about the same extent. So if smoking really is to blame, only one possible solution remains: the British consume considerably more of the tobacco in each cigarette because they throw away a smaller butt."

After measuring more than 4,000 cigarette ends discarded in New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh, and Los Angeles, Dr Hammond reports that the average American fag-end measures ONE AND A QUARTER INCHES.

"Nevertheless I hope the method will be sufficiently reliable to reveal a large difference in this respect between Britain and the United States, if it in fact exists," he writes in the British Medical Journal.

"If the mystery is not solved by the British fag-end inquiry doctors will have to look for other causes of lung cancer besides smoking," Dr Hammond believes. "Snow, smoke, air pollution and climate, which weaken the lungs by causing bronchitis, are the main suspects."

search among the gutters of Holland has shown that the thrifty Dutch discard a butt only three-quarters of an inch long on average.

I measured a sample of 20 butts collected at random. Their average length was almost exactly ONE INCH.

A quarter of an inch difference might be important because the smoke from the last part of a cigarette is far richer in tar than the first part.

Dr Hammond admits that the length of a butt can be deceptive because it may smoulder after being thrown away and that filter tips complicate the issue.

"Nevertheless I hope the method will be sufficiently reliable to reveal a large difference in this respect between Britain and the United States, if it in fact exists," he writes in the British Medical Journal.

"If the mystery is not solved by the British fag-end inquiry doctors will have to look for other causes of lung cancer besides smoking," Dr Hammond believes. "Snow, smoke, air pollution and climate, which weaken the lungs by causing bronchitis, are the main suspects."



"Funny thing, really. They speed 'em up and we slow 'em down."

—Lester Lamm

After the Formosa Follies

I SEE THEM
ALL COOL OFF
WITH CAVIARE

I AM standing in the crowded drawing-room of Sir Pieron Dixon's Manhattan apartment talking to Mr Selwyn Lloyd.

The Foreign Secretary, dapper in grey suit, is slimmer.

Someone suggests that my description of him as "a plump pigeon of a man" might more accurately be applied to me unless I go on a diet.

Lloyd laughs and seems happy about everything.

Everyone in the big Fifth Avenue home of "Bob" Dixon, our Ambassador to the U.N., seems happy although we have all just come from the moment I think of mentioning that I crossed over with his ex-wife Rita Hayworth, and then think better of it.

My Henry Cabot Lodge, chief American delegate, and often wearing a scowl before the television cameras, is relaxed as he sips his ginger ale, which he pretends is a highball.

Mr Menon, his hair a polished mane, struts, stick in hand, under the huge chandelier, obviously pleased with himself. A woman whispers: "There goes my heart-throb."

Lady Corea, wife of Sir Claude Corea of Ceylon, has two diamonds clamped to her nose and jangles of gold bracelets and jewellery.

Aly Khan, looking dishevelled but gay, closes in on Krishna I do not see Mr John Menon, and for a Foster Dulles or Mr

Holmboe, but a plain-clothes detective.

"Look at Marion Anderson," someone else cries. "It is as dazzling as a Broadway premiere, a big show which New Yorkers enjoy, although most of them cannot spell Quemoy or Taiwan."

Miss Anderson, the concert singer now a new voice of the UN, holds forth. "There are great areas where people over-react to know and meet equivalent people in America. There are so many misconceptions. The main feeling is that America has a lot of money. A lot of people don't want to be bought. They resent it. The important thing is to find out what they really need."

The ice cubes in the glasses tickle the bracelets, jingle, the chandelier sways above the gas of talk. Quemoy seems far away.

To most Americans it seems a million miles away. This is the girls which no one under-stands, including the statesmen, and if it comes to war, which I don't think it will, it will be a war that no one wants.

Miss Anderson, the concert singer now a new voice of the UN, holds forth. "There are great areas where people over-react to know and meet equivalent people in America. There are so many misconceptions. The main feeling is that America has a lot of money. A lot of people don't want to be bought. They resent it. The important thing is to find out what they really need."

The Scotch, Bourボン and tonics, martinis and Manhattans are gulped down between nibbles of the caviare and smoked salmon by most of the guests.

I notice the chief delegates only slip cautiously at their drinks. The Indians drink nothing at all.

Outside the apartment building on 60th-street, the police are two deep and there are barricades with signs "No parking."

Inside, the apartment building on 60th-street, the police are two deep and there are barricades with signs "No parking."

Living in Newport, Rhode Island recently after a month's holiday, the President asked for the latest news on the America's Cup race, issued stern commands, talked golf. Mr Eisenhower, during this latest visit, which he may resume next week at the most recent 40 hours on the golf course and six hours and three days in his office at the Naval base.

The Press Secretary, Mr James Hagerty, seems even more in charge of the White House than when I went away six weeks ago. It is Hagerty, the *New York Times* reporter, who is issuing interpretative statements using the familiar "We think." "We have decided." "We know."

Under siege

President Eisenhower, under siege by the crisis in the Far East and the crisis in the southern United States, where the Gomrows close the schools to bar the negro children, appears unperturbed.

Just as from the men I met at Sir Pieron Dixon's he seems to be happy too, and says that his health holiday has been one of the best he has ever had.

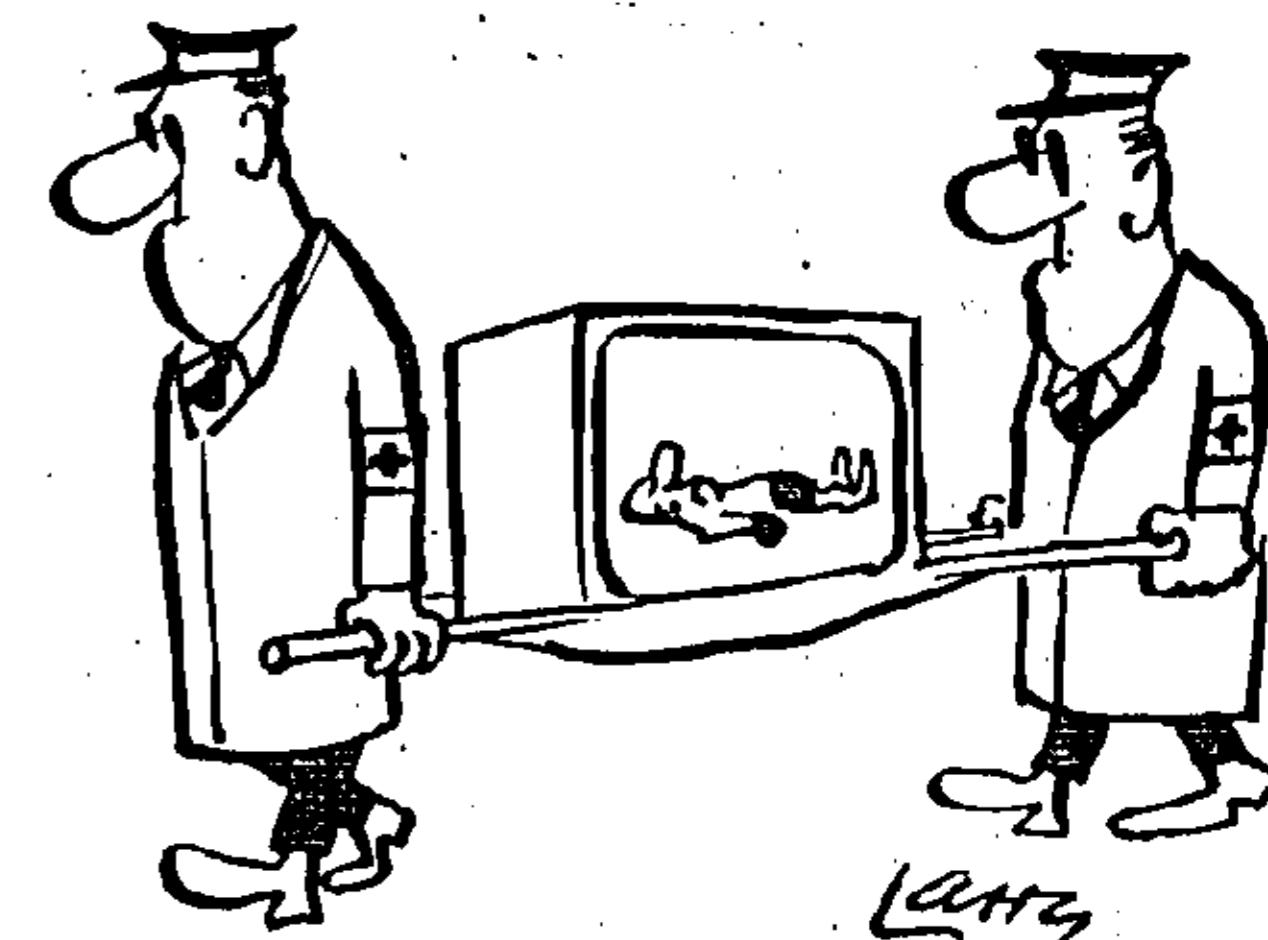
It is two years since Dwight David Eisenhower suffered his heart attack. Hagerty says: "The President's health is fine, just fine."

Mr Eisenhower weighs 171lb. just 7lb. for his height of 5ft. 11in. He is on a no-fat

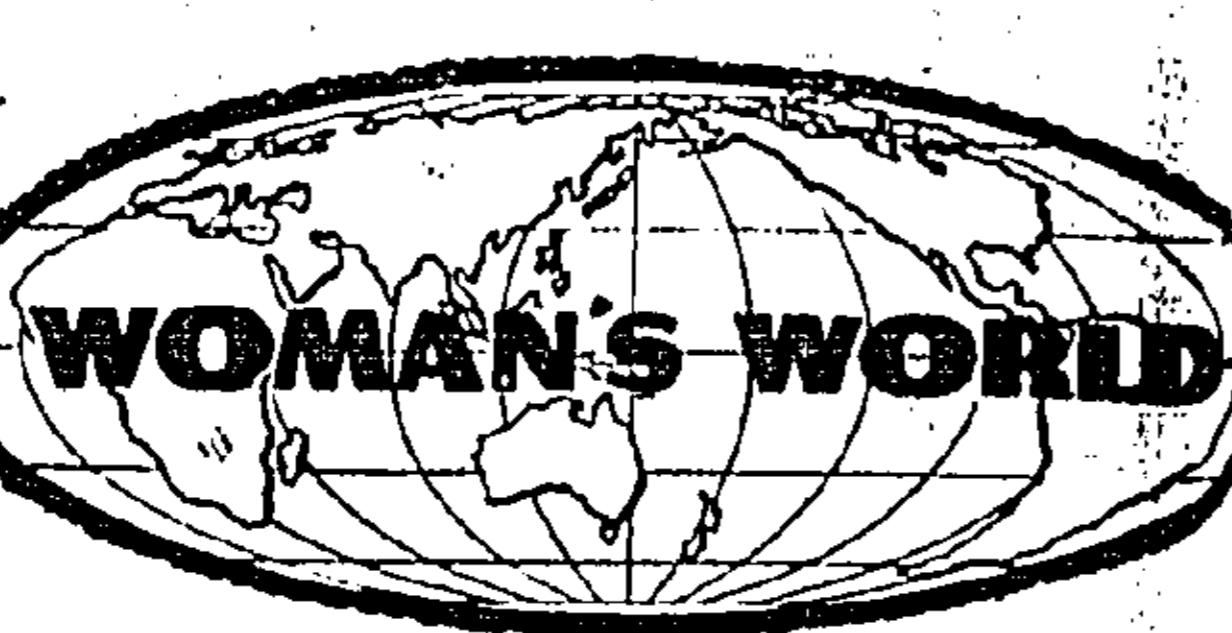
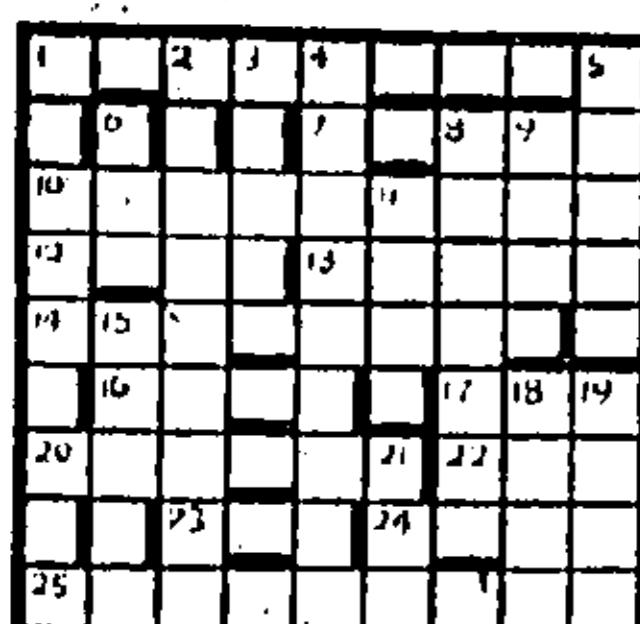
PEOPLE
YOU
MEET
WHENYOU'RE
DATELINED

NEW YORK

ZANES



CROSSWORD



Merry Widows

1. Put off. (9)
7. Top portion. (8)
10. Girls are warned in song about
11. Instrument. (4)
13. Geometrical forms. (5)
14. Dignitary placed in a chimney. (3, 6)
17. Part of a circle. (3)
20. Looking glass. (9)
22. Zodiac sign. (3)
24. Mobster. (3, 6)
25. Consequential. (4)
26. Consequential. (6)

Down
1. He does not give full-scale services. (4, 5)
2. Gilbert and Sullivan's signature. (9)
4. Old vessel for drinks. (5, 4)
6. Robe. (6)
7. Pay court. (6)
8. (3, 3)
9. Looks at. (5, 4)
11. One of a round of teams. (5, 4)
13. Branch of peace. (6)
18. Cub. (4)
19. Get. (3, 4)
21. An animal. (3)

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2

BORN today, you have the artistic temperament for excellence. Fortunately, the stars have also given you the talent that you need to succeed. You will, with the proper disciplines, become a creative artist of outstanding success. Music is perhaps the field in which you will display the greatest gifts, but you also have the ability to write well, to paint, to sing, to act, to demonstrate versatility. In such that as a youth, you may have difficulty in selecting the area of expression in which to concentrate.

You have all the necessary harmony in your life. Harmony will often go more than halfway to a successful and happy life. You will make many friends and will be a valuable asset to your community. You appear to have such an even temper that sometimes your closest friends wonder if you have any real fire in your life. Underneath this charming, nice facade, there is a fire which is

merely waiting to be ignited to flare up. You have a streak of independence in your nature which appears quite divergent from your general appearance.

Most husbands who

never forgive a wife for a fact, that

they mind works with lightning-like

speed and you can go from one

end of the house to the other in

that time. As a result of that, it

is strictly for special occasions—the effect on an

early-morning postman might be alarming.

WOMANSENSE

What Goes On Underneath

by HAZEL MEYRICK

London. To many of us, alas, a dressing-gown need have only two virtues: It must be easy to throw on when leaping out of bed at night in answer to a child's cry, and it must be sufficiently all-concealing for those occasions when we have to answer the door early in the morning.

But there are occasions, notably honeymoons or very special holidays, when a girl likes to pack something more exotic, probably a peignoir of sheer nylon, or a quilted satin-brunch coat. With this particular customer in mind, the designers have produced a crop of house-coats for gracious living.

LONGER

It is interesting to note that the shorter and tighter dresses become, the longer are the foundations to go underneath them. Some of the new panty-girdles being made both in London and America are reminiscent of the old-fashioned underthings we once laughed at, but they certainly made a professional job of streamlining the figure.

LINGERIE

Coming into the shops soon are housecoats and hostess gowns, trimmed with broad bands of ostrich or marabou, dyed to match the material. But this particular extravagance is strictly for luxury living, since the feathers tend to become bedraggled with wear.

The baby-doll nightdress has now been given a high Empire waistline, making it look more diminutive than ever. A typical design is made in pleated black nylon sheer over pink, with embroidery on the bodice.

Mohair inevitably makes its appearance for warm-looking dressing-gowns and bed-jackets.

It is selling best in the more

violet colours, such as shocking pink, orange and mauve.

Feathers threaten to make a come-back as a trimming for luxury lingerie and their revival is inspired by two recent films, "Glad" and "The Reluctant Debutante."

London. The Reluctant Debutante.

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REGULAR AMERICA'S CUP RACES UNDER REVISED RULES?

By DEREK JOHN

The America's Cup races, revived after a lapse of 21 years, have thrilled the sporting world and it is now hoped that they will be held at regular intervals. But, before that happens, I suggest the rules should be revised to eliminate any special advantage to one contestant.

The Americans took a step in the right direction a few years ago when they limited the size of competing yachts to the 12-metre class and scrapped the rule that the challenger must cross the Atlantic under her own "steam."

But they could go a great deal further...

Too Much Emphasis

For one thing, there is too much emphasis on the financial side of the competition. The Americans could afford to build three new yachts and pick the best from them and that magnificient old twelve-metre, *Vim*.

Britain modestly built one yacht and, despite the scientific aid of tank tests, it could not be certain that she would be satisfactory until after the sea trials.

I suggest that the New York Yacht Club and the Royal Yacht Squadron should be restricted to one new boat each. Then the competition between designers would be as interesting as the races themselves.

Alternately

Another suggestion is that the competition be held alternately in the United States and

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

FIRST RACE MEETING

Saturday, 4th October, 1958

To be held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club

THE PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST OF 10 RACES

The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m., and the First Race run at 2.00 p.m.

The Secretary's Office at Alexandra House will close at 11.45 a.m.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

NO PERSON WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED. All persons MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the meeting.

Admission Badges at \$10.00 each are obtainable prior to the Meeting from the Club's Cash Sweep Offices, at Queen's Building, Chater Road, D'Aguilar Street and Nathan Road, Kowloon, only on the written introduction of a Member, and on production of his Guest Record Card. Members are limited to 6 guests each Race Day, and will be responsible for all guests introduced by them.

GUEST BADGES WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE AT THE RACE COURSE ON RACE DAYS.

Tickets will be obtainable at the Club House if ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 7281).

The 6th Floor is restricted to Members, and Ladies' wearing Lady's Brooches.

NO CHILDREN will be admitted to the Club's premises during the Meeting. For this purpose a Child is a person under the age of seventeen years, Western Standard.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission will be \$3.00 each payable at the Gate. Any person leaving the Enclosure will be required to pay the requisite sum of \$3.00 in order to gain re-admission.

MEALS and REFRESHMENTS will be obtainable in the RESTAURANT.

SERVANTS

Servants must remain in their employers' boxes except for passing through on their duties. They may on no account use the Betting Booths or Pay Out Booths in the Enclosures.

CASH SWEEPS

Through Cash Sweep Tickets at \$20.00 each may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices at Queen's Building, (Chater Road), and 5, D'Aguilar Street during normal office hours and until 11.00 a.m. on the day of the Race Meeting.

Particular numbers within the series 1 to 3,000 may be reserved for all race meetings as Through Tickets. Such tickets will be issued consecutively only and the right is reserved by the Stewards to cancel any reservation for Through Tickets for a particular Meeting if it is found that sales may not reach the number reserved in the series 1 to 3,000.

Tickets reserved and available but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 3rd October, 1958 will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future Meetings.

Tickets over 3,000 will also be issued consecutively but particular numbers cannot be reserved as Through Tickets.

The reservation of any particular number does not confer on the registered holder any rights whatsoever unless the ticket bearing the appropriate number is issued to and can be produced by the holder.

The Stewards reserve the right to refuse any subscription also the right to remove any name from Subscription Lists without stating reasons for their action.

Tickets for the Special Cash Sweep on the Kwangtung Handicap scheduled to be run on 13th October, 1958, at \$2.00 each may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices at:

Queen's Building (Chater Road) and 5, D'Aguilar Street on Mondays to Fridays 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Saturday, 4th October 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

382, Nathan Road, Kowloon

Mondays to Fridays 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Saturday, 4th October 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

TOTALISATOR

Bookers are advised not to destroy or throw away their tickets until after the "all clear" signal has been exhibited.

ALL WINNING TICKETS AND TICKETS FOR REFUNDS MUST BE PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT AT THE RACE COURSE ON THE DAY TO WHICH THEY REFER, NOT LATER THAN ONE HOUR AFTER THE TIME FOR WHICH THE LAST RACE OF THE DAY HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO BE RUN.

PAYMENT WILL NOT BE MADE ON TORN OR DISFIGURED TICKETS.

Bookmakers, Tic Tac men, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. E. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

London, Oct. 1.
The America's Cup races, revived after a lapse of 21 years, have thrilled the sporting world and it is now hoped that they will be held at regular intervals.

But, before that happens, I suggest the rules should be revised to eliminate any special advantage to one contestant.

Britain, as are the Wightman Cup, the Ryder Cup and the Walker Cup.

It is argued against this that the Americans won the Cup in Britain, so they should hold it until British yachtsmen win it back on the other side of the Atlantic.

But that argument, like the Cup itself, just does not hold water. Circumstances have completely changed since the schooner America crossed the Atlantic in 1851 and routed a fleet of British yachts.

BUILT SPECIFICALLY

The America was built specifically for that purpose, while Britain made no special preparations for any contest.

Of course, the contest is not strictly an Anglo-American one. If any other countries took up the challenge, the contest could be held in neutral waters.

Until then, why not alternate the venue? Then British fans—for the first time in more than a century—could see this most exciting of all yachting events.

And the home "ground" advantage would not always be on one side.

Johansson To Fight London Next Year

London, Oct. 1.
Sweden's Ingemar Johansson today accepted to stake his European heavyweight boxing title against the British challenger Brian London on June 2, 1959.

The fight will most probably be held at Wembley's Open Air Stadium.

Johansson and his manager Eddie Alquist saw London, the British and Empire champion, defeat America's third world-ranking heavyweight Willie Pastrano when the referee stopped their non-title fight in the fifth round at Harringay. America had last night, Pastrano had a cut eye.

Johansson and Alquist would be called off—France-Press.

BID TO STOP ELLIOT TURNING PRO

Paris, Oct. 1.
Guarantees have been made to Australia's world milie record holder Herli Elliot in an attempt to persuade him not to turn professional, the Melbourne Radio reported today.

American sports promoter Leo Leavitt is flying to Australia from Tokyo to resume negotiations on his offer of a quarter of a million dollars to Elliot to turn professional.

In Perth, Western Australia, Mr Ronald Brooks, a prominent city businessman, is discussing an offer he has made to Elliot on behalf of a number of Australian trade organisations enabling him to retain his amateur status.

Mr Brooks has been joined in his efforts to prevent Elliot from turning professional by Mr D. Young, the manager of the Australian team which competed in the recent Empire Games at Cardiff—France-Press.

JOCKEY CLUB STAKES PROBABLES

London, Oct. 1.
The six probable runners, with jockeys, for tomorrow's Jockey Club Stakes to be run over one mile and three-quarters at 1430 GMT at Newmarket are: Court Harwell (A. Bresnahan); Omnicayad (S. Boulenger); Angel (P. Blance); Restoration (W. H. Carr); All Serene (D. Smith); Rugova (E. Smith); Tip-Court Harwell—China Mail Special.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Programmes and Entry Forms for the 2nd Race Meeting 1958/59 to be held on Saturday 18th and Monday 20th October, 1958 (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Alexandra House; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Tuesday, 7th October, 1958.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. E. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

BRAVES ONE UP IN BASEBALL WORLD SERIES

Come From Behind To Edge Out Yankees 4-3 In Extra Inning

By LEO H. PETERSEN

Milwaukee, Oct. 1.

Billy Bruton singled with two men out in the 10th inning today to give the Milwaukee Braves a 4-3 victory over the New York Yankees in the first game of the World Series.

The Braves, who had come from behind to tie the score in the eighth, finally won it when Joe Adcock singled off Yankee relief pitcher Ryne Duren with one out in the final extra inning.

Wes Covington flied out, but catcher Del Crandall singled to send Adcock to second. Then Bruton, who had come into the game as a pinch hitter in the ninth inning and was struck out, became the hero when he rifled a Duren ball into right field.

Ford said he hung three curve balls in a row to Del Crandall, Andy Pafko and Spahn in the fourth, fifth and all hit the first pitch for singles to score two runs. "Those guys were laying for the first pitch," he said. "After the fourth I didn't give them much to hit on the first one."

Nearly every Yankee paid tribute to Spahn. "He was mixing them up beautifully and seemed to be able to hit his spots pretty well," Gil McDougal said. "He doesn't just aim for the wide part of the plate. He aims for the edge of it."

The dressing room was quiet in defeat, but Stengel summed up the Yankee attitude.

"We're here," he said, "and we'll be out tomorrow."

HINTED

Fred Haney dropped his traditional caution and even hinted at a Milwaukee sweep today when he said, "You can't win 'em all unless you win that first one."

They couldn't understand why they couldn't hit Spahn's limping fast ball—when the Braves pounded the express train delivery of Ryne Duren for the victory.

"But they got into the shadows and they were hard to see," said Hank Bauer. "That Spahn isn't as fast as he used to be and Duren is a helluva lot faster. But they hit our guy—and we couldn't hit them."

Haney was lavish in his praise of winner Warren Spahn and also dwelt on the 10th inning game-winning single delivered by Billy Bruton, whom he inserted as a pinch-hitter for Andy Pafko in the ninth.

"I put Bruton in to hit for Pafko in the ninth simply because it was the right play to make," Haney said, showing slight irritation at a writer's question.

The Scores

(10 Innings)

New York 0-0-20-0-0-0-3-8-1

Milwaukee 0-0-0-0-0-1-4-10-0

Ford, Duren (0), and Bere, Spahn and Crandall, L.P.—U.P.I.

Skowron, Bauer—U.P.I.

U.S.A. (0)

U.S.A. (0)</p

CHINA
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NOTICE

THE HONGKONG AND
YAUMATI FERRY
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that an Interim Dividend of Three Dollars per share on the Company's Issued Capital has been declared in respect of the year ending 31st December, 1958.

Dividend Warrants will be available for collection at the registered office of the Company, 144-148 Des Voeux Road, Central, 1st floor, Hong Kong, or will be dealt with in accordance with standing instructions, on and after Tuesday, 21st October, 1958.

Notice is also given that the Share Register of the Company will be closed from Monday, the 13th October, 1958 to Tuesday, the 21st October, 1958, both days inclusive.

By Order of The Board
LAU CHAN KWOK,
Managing Director.Hongkong, 19th September,
1958.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per
CIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
14. "KUANG SI"are hereby notified that their cargo
will be discharged into the Hong
Kong, Kowloon Wharf & Godown
Ltd. Ltd. and will be liable to
the Consignees' risk and subject to
the Consignees' terms and conditions
of delivery and where delivery may be
obtained.Damaged packages are to be left
in the godown for examination by
consignees and the company's Sur-
veyors. Messrs. Wood & Brown at
10 a.m. on 3rd October, 1958.No claims will be admitted after
the goods have left the godown and
the 4th October, 1958, will be subject
to rent.All claims against the vessel must
be presented to the underwriters on
or before the 25th October, 1958, or
they may not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES

Hong Kong, 3rd October, 1958.

TO ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD
Open for commercial
advertising should be
booked not later than
noon on Wednesdays.For the SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST and the
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours
before date of publication.Special Announcements and
Classified Advertisements as usual.

From DAVID GORDON

LETTER FROM JAPAN

TOKYO. The train of disaster and destruction left in the wake of Typhoon Ida has shaken the Japanese out of their usual indifference to such "nationals" as tragedies which they are wont to shrug off with "shukata-ga-nai," — can't be helped — and then sit back with pathetic placidity hoping the next visitation of some vagary of Nature will not be so terrible as the last.

Admittedly any 16-inch deluge in a 24-hour period must bring considerable ruin with it, but in a land of match houses, drainage systems dating from the Dark Ages and not even elementary flood control precautions in effect, this inundation wreaked havoc of awesome proportions as entire villages were wiped out within seconds, whole towns submerged, bridges by the hundreds swept away, rail and road traffic brought to a standstill and the huge metropolis of Tokyo deloused.

Known dead and missing at this time are over 2,000, and the Kamitaki district alone and from the sketchy reports coming in, the figure will be increased considerably. Sewers have bucked up — wherever they exist — and the traditional Japanese well-type toilets have flooded into the streets, spreading contamination with the flowing mess of mud and debris.

But the same thing happens at least once each year, albeit to a lesser degree. The urgent need for precautionary measures is solemnly stressed when everything, including the tears have dried up — then nothing is done. It is not that the Japanese cannot build dams, levees and drainage canals, install secure sewerage systems or divert menacing rivers. They are brilliant and ingenious engineers, possess the manpower, the natural materials and all the machinery necessary to better secure themselves from the antipodal annual ravages to which they are subjected by the very geographic location of their country as well as its natural propensity to seismic disturbance. But they wilfully neglect such necessary measures for their own safety and comfort in favour of understandings which they hopefully believe — and mistakenly — will show to a somewhat indifferent outside world their advancement and superiority.

The Asahi Shimbun conducted a poll last week to test public opinion of the Kishi Cabinet. Slightly more than 30 per cent of the people stated it had outlived its usefulness and should be replaced. Foremost reasons given were immature diplomacy, the breach with China and the ever-present corruption.

With the Upper House election due next Spring the Liberal-Democrats are likely to lose many seats to the Socialist Party with the present mood of the country.

Some quarters have openly admitted that Japan is virtually defenceless and could be taken almost bloodlessly in a day by Russia or China, and the fear of involvement in war through the present crisis in the Straits of Formosa, is causing more people to lean to the Socialist view that this country would be better off if it scrapped its Security Pact with the United States and endeavoured to settle into a natural pattern of existence.

Here again the question of money looms. Japan is too dependent on the United States to risk offending that country by taking a course of her own. She buys far more from America than she sells to it. The "difference" is American dollars anyway, gained through various loan forms, military procurement and innumerable side benefits from the Security Pact.

Nothing presently on the horizon would fill the monetary gap, should Japan ever lose

station of far greater scope than even baseball.

Next come the Gilbertian entanglements of bureaucracy itself which are being deftly instanced right now in the case of one dozen unwanted monkeys.

The monkeys in question had decided to settle on Mt. Takasaki and live on handouts from hikers and amuse themselves destroying strawberries, plucking and even biting anybody they didn't like. But disposal of apes in Japan is no simple matter — particularly when they happen to be caged on a semi-sacred mountain, are considered as cultural assets and are protected animals.

The Mayor of Oita City, his Chief of the Tourist Section and Auditor, along with the Chief of the Forestry Administration, Chief of the Planning Division and Chief of the Educational and Social Sections of Oita Prefectural Government have journeyed all the way to Tokyo to discuss with the Ministry of Agriculture (Forestry Section), the Education Ministry (Cultural Assets section) and the Welfare Ministry (Planting section) what is the correct method of getting rid of twelve monkeys without doing everything from breaking the Hunting Law to committing "lese majeste."

Of course it is a pleasant holiday for the Mayor and his henchmen and the issue will be decided by the three Ministers concerned a welcome respite from such brain-taxing problems as a fisheries agreement with Russia, the nation-wide uproar over the teacher's "rating system" or an old-age pension scheme.

If this sort of thing happened once in a while it might be funny, but similar farces are almost daily fare in the press. With such an outlook on domestic matters, it is little wonder that Japan's external affairs are in a chronic state of confusion and uncertainty. There is but one exception to this situation and that is the rigid policy of obtaining the maximum and giving the minimum in return — hence the clinging and outright churlish attitude towards reparations.

Strengthened

While such reverse even three years ago might have been expected to precipitate a major, or perhaps fatal crisis for the Nationalist regime, all indications are it has strengthened its position here in Formosa sufficiently to withstand such a shock. Formosa is beginning to assume a character and viability of its own. Thanks to American aid its economy is flourishing and relations between two million citizens of the mainland and eight million Formosans are as good as they might be, not only much better than they used to be but moving to the point where interdependence of two peoples is beginning to be clearly recognized.

If for loss of offshore islands this country could be assured resumption of Communist pro-claimed threats of "liberation," whatever deal may be in the making in Warsaw would be good for the world and Formosa, but here among both Nationalists and Americans, there is the deepest scepticism still about ultimate Chinese intentions.

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such a promising future."

Jiro Kusajima and his mother strangled the "cantankerous brother in a family quarrel and then confessed to the police. The Prosecutors further stated that the mother would take full criminal responsibility "there was no need to involve Jiro in the case in view of his scholastic abilities."

However, the captain of a new 800-ton freighter may not be so fortunate over his indifference to human life. Capt. Masayuki Shihata of the Tsukumi Maru was making his maiden return trip with a load of sulphur when he decided to hold a private speed and manoeuvrability trial in the calm waters of the Inland Sea.

Doing a tight turn at top speed, the vessel turned turtle as the cargo shifted. She sank within a few minutes trapping nine crew members and three engineers from the shipbuilding yard which delivered her. The Captain is awaiting indictment for criminal negligence.

His mission will be to wage a "cruelty against" Roman Catholicism that can be carried on after his departure.

Mr. Hegar was born a Roman Catholic in Belgium in 1916. Five years from 1923, he was a monk in a Passionist monastery, but in 1934 he joined the Redemptorists, another Roman Catholic body.

His mission will be to wage a "cruelty against" Roman Catholicism that can be carried on after his departure.

Mr. Hegar has been a target for the Dutch Reformed Church ever since he spoke in denunciation of Apartheid (the segregation of Africans) and criticism of the Dutch Reformed Church's application of it.

The biggest blast of the campaign is timed for the end of October — Reformation Sunday — but it will be geared up from now on for the big climax.

Mr. Hegar's tour, which will be arranged by a special committee of the federated council of Dutch Reformed Churches, will be a "cruelty against" Roman Catholicism that can be carried on after his departure.

The former Suffragan Bishop of Steyning has been a target for the Dutch Reformed Church ever since he spoke in denunciation of Apartheid (the segregation of Africans) and criticism of the Dutch Reformed Church's application of it.

This has brought the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, Joost de Blank, into the argument.

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OPERATION PAPERJET' MAKES GOOD PROGRESS

IN 1960 the K.L.M. DC-8 jet airliner will fly in seven and a half hours from Amsterdam to New York and in six and a half hours from New York to Amsterdam. These data have been obtained after making 408 flights on paper in the past eighteen months.

This "Operation Paperjet" yielded many useful data and it is intended to organize something similar—but still more realistic—by using radar etc.

"Operation paperjet" was originally started in order to prepare both the K.L.M. flying personnel and the technical departments on the ground for the future jet services. The flights took place at Schiphol Airport, Amsterdam. They were carried out by a number of captains who regularly fly on the North Atlantic route.

The temperature appeared to have little effect upon the execution of the flights. However, it is important to know that the temperature at the level of the aircraft's take-off, as well as the temperature which will be found after the climb to cruising altitude. This is because the distance which must be covered from the starting point to the cruising altitude largely depends on the temperature.

When the present aircrafts go to land at an alternate airport owing to bad weather conditions, they mostly do so at a lower altitude; pilots of jet aircraft, however, must take their decision to land at an altitude airport while they are still at cruising altitude. This is clearly illustrated by the following example: On coming down to 10,000 ft., after descending from 36,000 ft., and circling round there for 15 minutes, the aircraft still has enough fuel to cover 630 miles after climbing back to cruising level. Immediate diversion to an airport from cruising altitude (i.e. without descending) gives a diversion possibility of 900 miles.

During "Operation Paperjet" diversions had to be made in 15 cases of which in 9 cases the weather at the place of destination was the cause and in the other six cases the weather en route.

The Airport Which Is Below Sea Level

HONGKONG'S new jet airstrip stretches more than a mile and a half into the sea, but only one airport in the world is below sea level. 4

The airport with the minus altitude is Schiphol, international airport of the Netherlands.

Airliners take off from Schiphol's runways more than 12 feet below sea level.

A century ago Schiphol was part of the ocean where a naval battle was once fought.

But in 1852 Dutch engineers drained the area and surrounded it with dykes.

SOGGY SURFACE

Schiphol remained a soggy surface of grass until 1917 when the Government established a military airfield there.

Later KLM Royal Dutch Airlines made the airfield its home base.

A vast network of drainage pipes each year drain the airport of 2½ million cubic metres of water which seeps in through the ground less than a yard below the concrete runways.

Pumps discharge the water into a canal which circles the airport nearly ten feet above the surface of the runways.

Schiphol is the only place in the world where a ship's passengers can look down on an aeroplane.

FLYING TIME

The prevailing westerly winds on this route account for the fact that the average flying time in the opposite direction was only 6½ hours.

The strongest west winds were encountered in the months of November, December and January. A remarkable feature was that the force of the wind in February, a winter month, was considerably lower.

Thanks to the fact that K.L.M.

is to receive a heavier version of the DC-8, it will not occur very often that in the case of an aeroplane.

CANADA IS IN SAME BOAT AS AMERICA

By SYDNEY GAMPELL

Montreal, Oct. 1. Canada and the United States seem to be in the same position—thoroughly dangerous and unsound but probably alright and very bullish.

It is not the same inflationary sentiment as it was in the first half of last year. It seems to be much more, the sheer weight of money.

The money that ought to be going into the New York City market, of which that market is actually coming out of that market, is to be gone. Canada is one of the few countries in which it presses.

In Britain, when coal or any other market changes from scarcity to glut, even the militant unions tend to change their tune.

In North America they change it only when their funds are also depleted by some previous strike, coupled with the general effect of inflation in creating monetary demands, strike funds have been.

At the moment Canada has, in milder form, the hangover that hit the U.S. from mid-June onwards—the indigestion of a massive Government financing operation, groomed by massive inflation of bank money.

Certainly she has more and better government than the U.S., but that may not be saying very much. Her currency stubbornly keeps an undesired premium over the U.S. dollar, which is itself certainly overvalued in international cost comparisons.

Other industrialists moved hither with Trans-Atlantic favourites voicing the rise, reflecting the bullish sentiment on Wall Street.

Copper was mixed but gold shares responded to local and overseas demand.

Lead and zinc issues improved on reports that U.S. is considering alternatives to its import curbs on the metals.

Dollar stocks were mostly mixed, while Greek and Japanese bonds were higher.

The Odds

But the odds are that the Canadian dollar will continue to stream into Canada by open channels, and probably via Europe.

To a surprising extent it resembles the flow of British money to South Africa in 1948, by British people who were even more militant of South African policies in their own.

It could seriously damage the Canadian economy if the inflationary problem of the U.S. plus some of her own.

American dominance of Canadian labour may be more disastrous than American domination of Canadian capital, as the latter side is perverse.

On top of import-much militancy from the present

New York Cotton Market

New York, Oct. 1.

Heavy loan entries, unfavourable crop reports and a broadening inquiry for textiles, all caused today to keep cotton futures on an upward for the third week in a row.

At the close the market up one to 13 points, 2 market opened up to 12 points. New Orleans closed two to nine points.

Achieving the levels in almost two months, March delivery crossed 24½-cent line, its highest level since Oct. 8, before it market levelled off.

Unfavourable rain, rainy weather, and a long forecast caused traders to defer early optimist crop expectations.

SHAW OFF

Statistics still between 500,000 and 750,000 bales have been shaved off a crop forecast since the U.S. government estimate for a year more than 12,000,000 bales.

October field statistics from two delivery points were read on the October contract for each for delivery at New York and Galveston. The October position today 35,700 bales. The October stock rose 2,842 to 16,452 bales.

The Liverpool market closed up 20 to 25½ English points and 60 to 81½ American points under New York futures.

Raw cotton futures for the season totalled 3,250 bales vs 714,270 bales spot last year, according to New York cotton exchange. U.P.I.

NEW ORLEANS

Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:

Spot 34.92

Oct. 35.00

Dec. 35.22

Mar. 36.74

May 38.53

July 38.53

Oct. 38.18

Dec. 38.02

NEW YORK

Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:

Spot 34.92

Oct. 35.00

Dec. 35.22

Mar. 36.74

May 38.53

July 38.53

Oct. 38.18

Dec. 38.02

AMERICAN CONTRACT

Oct. 23.83

Dec. 24.05

Mar. 24.40

May 24.50

July/Aug. 23.33

MIXED CONTRACT

Oct./Nov. 24.05

Dec./Jan. 24.05

Mar./Apr. 24.40

May/June 23.83

July/Aug. 23.00

SAO PAULO

All prices were unquoted today.

In the United States, the average price of one-inch cotton at 14 designated spot markets was 34.77 cents.

Total sales were 10,001 bales.

—U.P.I.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

NEW YORK

Closing rates were:

Canada 1.02-1.03

England 2.80-2.81

France 2.00-2.01

Germany 2.00-2.01

Japan 2.00-2.01

Switzerland 2.00-2.01

U.S.S.R. 2.00-2.01

U.S.A. 2.00-2.01

U.S.S.R. 2.00-2.01

GOVT TO HELP IN TEXTILE TALKS

Government announced today that it will do "everything in their power" to assist the current Lancashire-Hongkong textile negotiations.

The following Press release was issued this morning by the Hongkong delegation:

At the request of the Hongkong Government, the Hongkong Textiles Negotiating Committee held a conference with The Hon. Financial Secretary and the Director of Commerce and Industry this morning which lasted more than an hour.

Mr Clarke received an up-to-date report on the present state of the negotiations and the difficulties which the Hongkong Committee faced. Individual members reported to Mr Clarke the current views of the Associations and Organisations which they represent.

It was pointed out that without the active participation of the Hongkong Government it seemed unlikely that the negotiations would be successful.

Mr Clarke said that the Hongkong Government were fully aware of the importance of the negotiations to the industries involved and to the Colony as a whole. He had therefore been authorised to say that Government were prepared to do everything in their power to assist the negotiations and would agree to play a full part in the interest of the Hongkong Industries in implementing any agreement which might be reached.

Cool Change May Last For The Day

The cool weather which came to the Colony last night is expected to last at least another 24 hours.

The last temperature recorded at the Royal Observatory last night was 69.1 degrees. At noon the temperature had risen to 71.1 degrees.

Only 0.09 inch of rain was recorded at the Royal Observatory during the night.

The forecast for today is moderate gusty N.E. winds, cloudy with occasional patches of light rain or drizzle.

Governor Tours Hongkong Welfare Agencies

His Excellency the Governor Sir Robert Black, accompanied by the Director of Social Welfare, Mr D. W. B. Baron, this morning visited a number of welfare agencies in Hongkong which help under-privileged mothers and children.

On arrival at the War Memorial Welfare Centre, Southern Playground, Sir Robert was met by Mr D. Benson, President of the Children's Playground Association, Mr O. Sadick, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Children's Playground Association and Mr R. C. Clarke, Chairman of the War Memorial Centre Management Committee.

Among the various organisations seen this morning at the War Memorial Centre were the Hongkong Family Welfare Society, the Y.W.C.A. Play Centre, the clinic run by the Society for the Protection of Children, Wan Chai Girls' and Boys' clubs and Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association offices.

Visits Milk Bar

In the Centre's stadium the Governor met volunteer helpers of the Church World Service Milk Bar which attends 1,200 persons a day. He also visited the Wan Chai Kau Lung Welfare Association where sewing classes and night school facilities are provided.

The next centre visited was St. James' Settlement where

BIG CHINESE AUDIENCE FOR ENGLISH PROGRAMMES

By A CHINA MAIL REPORTER

Almost 90 per cent of the listeners to the English service of Radio Hongkong are Chinese.

This surprising fact is revealed in the latest report of the Controller of Broadcasting, Mr Donald Brooks.

No programme, he said, has a Chinese audience of less than 70 per cent.

Mr Brooks told the China Mail this morning that these findings were made during an audit survey last year.

"Chinese people in large numbers appear to listen to popular and serious music on the English programme," said Mr Brooks.

Listen To Both

"They get this kind of music on the Chinese service as well, but it seems that a large number listen to both services, and quite a few listen only to the English service."

"Without doubt, some listen to improve their English."

An analysis of programme output by the English-language service during an average week's broadcasting showed that popular and dance music headed the list with 25.45 per cent, then came light music with 20.70 per cent, then serious music with 10.14 per cent and then news, weather forecasts and announcements with 10.05 per cent. Following this came drama, features and stories, 5.58 per cent, variety and quiz programmes with 3.80 per cent, and then talk and discussions with 3.04 per cent.

CHASING THE DRAGON IS THE CHEAP WAY TO DRUG ADDICTION

Dangers of "chasing the dragon," a popular pastime among Hongkong drug-users, were described today in the United Nations Bulletin on Narcotics.

Triad Men Appear In Court

Nine men, who admitted being members of various triad societies, appeared before Mr. I. M. S. Donnoll at Kowloon Magistracy this morning. Some of them were bound over in \$250 for one year; placed under Police supervision for one or two years; and fined \$10 and placed under police supervision for two years, each according to their previous records.

They were arrested by the Police on Tuesday and Wednesday at various places in Kowloon.

The defendants were Chow Fu, Kwan Sing, Cheung Kwan-ping, Wong Yin-tai, Tung Sing, Cheung Kwok, Chan Keung Lau Suen, Wong Sing.

HARVEST FESTIVAL SUNDAY

St. John's Cathedral will be holding its Harvest Festival this Sunday.

Anyone who wishes is invited to bring gifts of flowers, fruits, vegetables, rice or tinned food to the Cathedral on Saturday, to help decorate the church.

The children will bring their gifts to the Altar during the Morning Service at 11 a.m. His Excellency the Governor will lead the Second Lesson and all the gifts will be distributed to hospitals and settlements for those in need, in the afternoon or the following day.

U.S. Journalist Was Authorised To Visit China

Washington, Oct. 1. The State Department said today that Mr. John Louis Strohm, the United States writer who arrived in Hongkong from London yesterday, was one of 25 American correspondents whose passports were validated for travel to China early this summer. The Department spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, said he did not know whether Mr. Strohm had obtained a Communist Chinese entry visa, but he assumed this was the case.

Representatives of United States news organisations last year submitted a list of 25 correspondents to the State Department as representatives of the United States press who might be assigned to China early this summer. The State department validated their passports for travel to that country. But China declared that it would not admit American correspondents unless Chinese correspondents were in return allowed to come to the United States. This the United States refused, and Mr. White said today that Mr. Strohm was believed to be the first of the 25 American correspondents to tour the Chinese mainland.

The State department validated their passports for travel to

Hongkong Actress Will Model Swim Suits In U.S.

New York, Oct. 1. Five of the world's highest-paid models including one from Hongkong arrived in New York late last night and early today to begin a one-month tour of the U.S.

To Model In New York

Although they are not primarily bathing suit models, they were selected from among 1,000 models throughout the world to demonstrate bathing suits in the U.S.

They are Helen Lee Mei of Hongkong; Mamo Howell of Honolulu; Helen Connor of London; Fay Vitucci of Rome, and Simone Daillancourt of Paris.

Miss Mei, one of the Far East's best-known actresses, said it would be her first experience in modelling swim suits.

"I am going to have to find out how I feel about it," she said. The five-foot-five-inch, 117-pound, black-haired beauty said she wanted to see as many stage shows as she could while in New York.

"I am not interested in a Hollywood career unless I could find the right script—something that poses a real acting challenge," she said.—U.P.I.



HELEN LEE MEI

34 SHIPS LAID UP IN COLONY Effect Of World Shipping Recession

by a China Mail Reporter

Thirty-four ships were laid up in Hongkong at the end of last month because of the world shipping recession, it was learned officially today.

The laid up tonnage is 59,998 net or 101,051 gross. Most of these ships are dry cargo vessels.

Ships particularly old ones with high fuel consumptions are being laid up all over the world because of the present depressed condition of the freight market and the low rates being offered.

In his report issued yesterday the Hongkong port of Maritime said that at the end of October there were 24 laid up comprising 48,520 net or 117,098 deadweight tons.

This was the highest laid-up tonnage since before the Korean War.

The large number of laid-up ships is partly accounted for also by the fall in the price of scrap metal. Had scrap prices been higher more ships now laid up would have been scrapped.

The report says that ship-owners were loath to sell at prevailing prices.

During the year the ship-breaking industry purchased and broke up 20 vessels totalling 40,811 tons and at the end of March 31 this year another

15 vessels were being broken up.

After breaking, the scrap is either sold as scrap metal or turned into mild steel rods and bars and is used by the building industry in Hongkong and Southeast Asian countries.

MORE JUNKS GET ENGINES

A revolution in the Colony's junk fishing fleet is gathering momentum as more and more junks go in for mechanisation.

The latest report of the Director of Marine shows that in the 1957-58 financial year almost 2,300 of the Colony's 20,000-plus junk fleet are mechanised, an increase of 897 over the previous year.

Magistrate Takes Salute At HK Police Parade

Mr. Hin-shing Lo, Magistrate, told four squads of Auxiliary Police (Chinese) personnel at a passing-out parade at the Aberdeen Training School this morning that they had shown an adequate sense of civic duty and fine citizenship by joining the Police Auxiliaries.

Mr. Lo took the salute, added that the parade was an eloquent testimony of their determination to carry on the great name of the Hongkong Police Force towards the maintenance and order in the Colony.

Mr. Lo, on arrival at the Training School by Mr. B. F. Stark, Staff Officer, F. A. S., and Mr. O. R. Sadick, Staff Auxiliary Officer.

On parade were one Gazetted officer, one constable, two sub-inspectors, 14 non-commissioned officers and 150 constables. The parade was under the command of Mr. Karmun Shum, Assistant Superintendent of Police.

The Parade led, under the direction of Mr. B. Foster, was in attendance.

Mr. Lo said:

"Hongkong is regarded as an oasis of tranquillity in a world of turmoil."

"This oasis of tranquillity has started from a resting now secured on a vital intersection of the world's major routes with a modern and safe addition to its Island life and controlling and eliminating these elements, threatening law and order in the Colony."

"The Police Auxiliaries, for which you are trained and are appearing at this Parade, and the Hongkong Police Force, with which you are trained to co-operate are properly regarded as twins—each twin is the counterpart of the other."

"You deserve commendation for the display of your efficiency and smartness shown at this parade, which is obviously the joint result of your devotion to duty and your senior officers' good work."

New Field

"By joining the Hongkong Police Auxiliaries you have shown an adequate sense of civic duty and fine citizenship."

"This oasis of tranquillity has started from a resting now secured on a vital intersection of the world's major routes with a modern and safe addition to its Island life and controlling and eliminating these elements, threatening law and order in the Colony."

"The past performance of duty of the Hongkong Police with such conspicuous industry and alertness of mind has well merited the high, honoured and responsible position, which they have attained in the community."

"I thank you, Commandant, for the honour you have done me by asking me to participate in this ceremony."

"I wish you all good fortune and good health."

Mr. R. H. Kotwall said in his budget speech the Colony was suffering from an economic depression never equalled in its history. He said pessimists who were bemoaning their dismal forebodings to all and sundry, were doing infinite harm to the Colony. "In these days when investors are holding tight, their purse-strings, and financiers are pursuing a policy of more than ordinary restraint," he urged his fellow citizens to have greater faith in Hongkong and in the future.

He quoted a speech by Mr. Neville Chamberlain—"a man not given to making extravagant statements"—that Britain was seeing the beginning of a permanent advance and progress and that she could look forward to the future with every confidence. Mr. Kotwall said he was confident Hongkong would have its share in the recovery of international trade and prosperity.

Commenting on the debate, the South China Morning Post leader said: "Without flattery, Sir William Peel may be described as the most public-spirited Governor whom even the older residents can remember."

"His assurances that he will keep personnel down to the minimum satisfies complaint of cost of government. His plan for a Health Centre and a Chair of Health at the University, for greater public health awareness of the Public Health Service, and his proposals for expansion of the Technical School and for the employment of the profit of the Official Area development scheme upon stamp clearance stamp him as an administrator blessed with a pleasingly accurate perspective."

"The community is made to feel (for a few days at least) that it has the government to deserve."

Arrangements have been concluded to link Hongkong by radio telephone with Shanghai and Manila, and through those centres to Europe.

THE Lloyd Tripartite liner *Conte Rosso* was the Mecca for all Indians in Hongkong yesterday. Aboard the ship returning from Chicago to India was His Highness Sir Sayaji Rao III, the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda, who is reported to be the sixth richest man in the world. Reputed to be the most progressive of Indian planters, he has been on a visit to Chicago where he presided over the World Fellowship of Faiths, comprising representatives of practically every religion (including Christians) in the world.

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